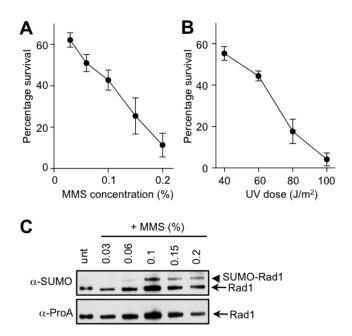
## Supplementary figures



Supplementary Figure 1. Determination of cell survival and Rad1 sumoylation upon genotoxin treatment. (A-B) Rad1-TAP cells were subjected to 2 h MMS treatment (A) or UV irradiation (B) and survival percentages were calculated based on three independent trials. (C) Rad1 sumoylation is induced after treatment with different MMS doses. Rad1-TAP cells were subjected to MMS treatment as in (A) and assessed for sumoylation as in Figure 1A. unt: untreated.

## Α

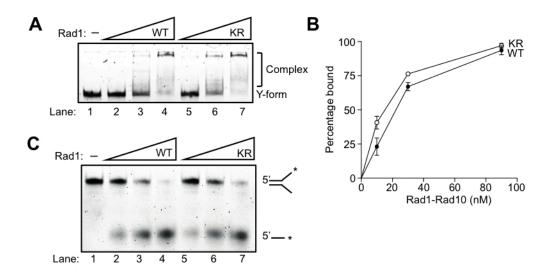
1 MSQLFYQGDS DDELQEELTR QTTQASQSSK IKNEDEPDDS NHLNEVENED 51 SKVLDDDAVL YPLIPNEPDD IETSKPNIND IRPVDIQLTL PLPFQQKVVE 101 NSLITEDALI IMGKGLGLLD IVANLLHVLA TPTSINGQLK RALVLVLNAK 151 PIDNVRIKEA LEELSWFSNT GKDDDDTAVE SDDELFERPF NVVTADSLSI 201 EKRRKLYISG GILSITSRIL IVDLLSGIVH PNRVTGMLVL NADSLRHNSN 251 ESFILEIYRS KNTWGFIKAF SEAPETFVME FSPLRTKMKE LRLKNVLLWP 301 RFRVEVSSCL NATNKTSHNK VIEVKVSLTN SMSQIQFGLM ECLKKCIAEL 351 SRKNPELALD WWNMENVLDI NFIRSIDSVM VPNWHRISYE SKQLVKDIRF 401 LRHLLKMLVT SDAVDFFGEI QLSLDANKPS VSRKYSESPW LLVDEAQLVI 451 SYAKKRIFYK NEYTLEENPK WEQLIHILHD ISHERMTNHL QGPTLVACSD 501 NLTCLELAKV LNASNKKRGV RQVLLNKLKW YRKQREETKK LVKEVQSQDT 551 FPENATLNVS STFSKEQVTT KRRRTRGASQ VAAVEKLRNA GTNVDMEVVF 601 EDHKLSEEIK KGSGDDLDDG QEENAANDSK IFEIQEQENE ILIDDGDAEF 651 DNGELEYVGD LPQHITTHFN KDLWAEHCNE YEYVDRQDEI LISTFKSLND 701 NCSLQEMMPS YIIMFEPDIS FIRQIEVYKA IVKDLQPKVY FMYYGESIEE 751 QSHLTAIKRE KDAFTKLIRE NANLSHHFET NEDLSHYKNL AERKLKLSKL 801 RKSNTRNAGG QQGFHNLTQD VVIVDTREFN ASLPGLLYRY GIRVIPCMLT 851 VGDYVITPDI CLERKSISDL IGSLQNNRLA NQCKKMLKYY AYPTLLIEFD 901 EGQSFSLEPF SERRNYKNKD ISTVHPISSK LSQDEIQLKL AKLVLRFPTL 951 KIIWSSSPLQ TVNIILELKL GREQPDPSNA VILGTNKVRS DFNSTAKGLK 1001 DGDNESKFKR LLNVPGVSKI DYFNLRKKIK SFNKLQKLSW NEINELINDE 1051 DLTDRIYYFL RTEKEEQEQE STDENLESPG KTTDDNALHD HHNDVPEAPV

## В

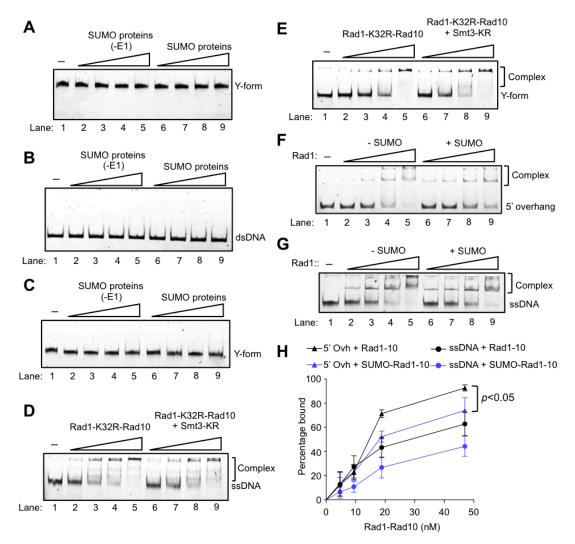
Protein	Mass	Score	Coverage	matched
Rad1 (RADiation sensitive 1)	126862	53959	57	1179

Sequence	Modifications	Search Engine Rank	# Missed Cleavages	Observed	Mr (expt)	Mr (calc)	ppm	Score	Expect
K.IKNEDEPDDSNHLNEVENEDSK.V	Sumo	1	1	1018	3053.34	3053.33	0.93	84	4e-09

**Supplementary Figure 2. Lysine 32 represents the major SUMO-conjugation site on Rad1. (A)** Sequence coverage (red) of Rad1. The two lysines identified as potential sumoylation sites are marked in blue. **(B)** Sequence of top-ranking Rad1 peptide with sumoylated lysine 32 shown in red. Note that the other lysine has a low score.



Supplementary Figure 3. Examination of Rad1-K32R for DNA binding and nuclease activity. (A-B) Wild-type Rad1 (lanes 2-4) and Rad1-K32R (lanes 5-7) proteins (10-90 nM) in complex with Rad10 were examined for binding to fluorescently labeled Y-form DNA (4 nM). Products were resolved on a 10% polyacrylamide gel (A), and quantification of several trials is shown in (B). (C) Wild-type Rad1 (lanes 2-4) and Rad1-K32R (lanes 5-7) proteins (0.06-1.2 nM) complexed with Rad10 were assayed for nuclease activity on fluorescently-labeled Y-form DNA as in Figure 5B.



Supplementary Figure 4. Examination of sumoylation mix for DNA binding and nuclease activity and sumoylated Rad1-Rad10 for binding to 5' overhangs and ssDNA. (A-C) Increasing concentrations of SUMO proteins with (lanes 6-9) or without (lanes 2-5) SUMO E1 were analyzed for cleavage of Y-form (A), binding to dsDNA (B) and Y-form (C) as in Figure S3. (D-E) Increasing concentrations of Rad1-K32R-Rad10 with (lanes 6-9) or without (lanes 2-5) Smt3-KR (SUMO with lysines mutated to prevent chain formation) were analyzed for binding to ssDNA (D), Y-form DNA (E) and 5' overhang (F) as in Figure S3. (F-H) Increasing concentrations of sumoylated (lanes 6–9) and non-sumoylated (lanes 2–5) Rad1 in complex with Rad10 proteins (0.06- 1.2 nM) were tested for binding to 5' overhangs (F) and ssDNA (G). Quantification of several binding trials is shown in (H); 5' Ovh and Rad1-10 denote 5' overhangs and Rad1-Rad10 respectively. The bracket indicates statistically significant difference.